

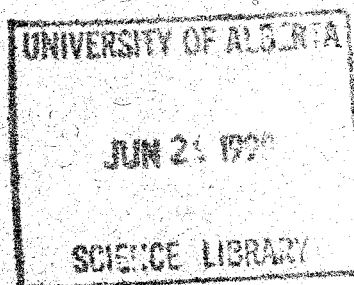
FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

**The Saskatchewan
Power Commission**

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31

1929



REGINA

J. W. REID, King's Printer
1930



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Regina, February 11th, 1930.

HON. J. A. MERKLEY,

*Minister of Railways, Labour and Industries,
Parliament Buildings,
Regina, Sask.*

Dear Sir:—

I beg to submit the following report upon the business of The Saskatchewan Power Commission for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1929, together with the financial statement showing the business transacted for such fiscal year in the form approved by the Treasury Board.

This is the first annual report to be submitted by the Commission which was erected pursuant to The Power Commission Act, 1929, assented to January 18th, 1929.

In addition to the duties imposed upon it by the aforementioned Act, the Commission is responsible for the administration of The Electrical Licensing Act, 1929.

Under section 43 of The Power Commission Act, 1929, which provides for the making of rules and regulations for the safety of persons and property, for the governing of the operation of works and undertakings and for the prescribing of terms and conditions under which consents and permits shall be granted, the Commission recommended to the Lieutenant Governor in Council adoption of the Regulations as published in The Saskatchewan Gazette, dated September 21st, 1929.

Regulations under The Electrical Licensing Act, 1929, were also prepared and recommended to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and approved thereby May 13th, 1929.

The office of the Commission was opened on February 11th, 1929, on or about which date the files in the Department of Railways, Labour & Industries, which had been kept in reference to matters pertinent to the work now undertaken by the Commission, were taken over.

The most important question under consideration at the time of the setting up of the Commission was the erection of the new power plant in the City of Saskatoon. By an Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Government of the Province, dated the 22nd day of November, 1928, and validated by an Act of the

Legislature (chapter 5 of 1928-29) the Government had undertaken to purchase the existing generating plant at Saskatoon and to erect a new plant adjoining thereto, which should be ready for operation on November 1st, 1929, from which date the Government was to take possession of the whole generating plant and operate the same, supplying electric energy in bulk to the City of Saskatoon on the basis of the cost of production.

The carrying out of this Agreement was duly assigned by the Government to the Power Commission by an Order in Council.

By an Order in Council dated November 21st, 1928, authority was given for the employment of McClellan & Junkersfeld, Inc., as consulting engineers for the purpose of designing the new electric light and power generating plant and supervising the construction thereof.

At the time the Commission took over the supervision of this Agreement, a great deal of work had been done by the said consulting engineers and contracts for some pieces of equipment had already been arranged. All subsequent tenders for the construction and equipment of the plant were received by the Commission and the award of contracts authorised after reference to the consulting engineers.

The ground was broken for the construction of the foundations of the plant on March 21st, 1929, and the work proceeded with expedition, so that the 10,000 k.w. turbo generator was placed on the load of the City of Saskatoon on December 7th, 1929.

The Commission took over the operation of the plant as at the 1st day of January, 1930, under such terms as caused practically no disturbance to the personnel of the staff formerly engaged at the plant.

The consulting engineers, under date of December 17th, 1928, revised their preliminary estimate totalling \$1,500,000, as shown in their Report made to the City of Saskatoon in 1927, to an estimate of \$1,850,000, exclusive of the cost for lands and rights of way. Particulars of the cost of the Saskatoon plant are given in the financial statement attached hereto, and, while there are deferred payments on certain contracts to be made, there is every reason to believe that the total cost of the plant will be well within the estimate.

The Power Commission Act, together with the discussion of the measure in the Legislature, made it clear that the Commission was intended, not merely as a regulatory body to supervise the operations of various Utility Companies, but on the contrary was established to institute and operate a Provincial Power system under the form of public ownership.

In the years 1927 and 1928, prior to the organisation of the Commission, considerable activity was shown throughout the

Province by several large power companies privately owned. This activity took the form of the purchase of existing light and power systems in a number of the towns and villages and the linking up of many of these systems by the extension of transmission lines served from some central point or points. The costs of operation of the small isolated plant necessitated the fixing of very high rates and the provision of a very limited service. The building of transmission lines made possible the discontinuance of many of the smaller generating plants and afforded a 24 hour service from some larger plant at lower costs than had heretofore been experienced, and this improvement in conditions in turn induced a greater use of electric energy.

The operations of the above mentioned companies, while extensive, had by no means covered many portions of the province, and it was obvious that the first matter requiring immediate attention by the Commission was this situation.

Discussion of the policy to be followed in this regard was held with the Executive Council, after which a public statement was made by Premier Gardiner at Moose Jaw on March 18th, 1929, that all transmission lines to be built in future would be owned and controlled by the Province.

Under the provisions of The Power Commission Act, section 39, no corporation shall construct or operate a public utility for the production, transmission or furnishing of electricity to or for the public (exclusive of a telephone system) without first obtaining the consent of the Commission. Whenever the power companies applied to the Commission in the matter of proposed extensions of transmission lines, they were advised that such consents would not be granted.

Pursuant to this position there was no transmission line extension work done by the private power companies in the year 1929 except in the following instances:

1. A line joining Lumsden, Bulyea and Lipton and intervening towns.
2. A line from Regina to the corner of section 1, township 18, range 19, West of the 2nd M.
3. A line between Indian Head and Qu'Appelle.
4. A line from the Alberta boundary to the Village of Macklin.

In the case of the line described in No. 1, permission had been obtained by the Montreal Engineering Co. in 1928 and all the material was delivered on the ground in that year. It was held that this work was in progress.

In the case of No. 2, this was a small extension for which the Montreal Engineering Co. had contracted with the City of Regina to construct, but where no Government consent had been obtained.

The City pressed for the completion of the line and the Company was permitted to proceed on terms that the Commission could, at any time, take over the line at a predetermined basis of cost.

In the case cited in No. 3, a similar option agreement was taken. The Canadian Utilities constructed the line on this conditional permit basis. The line afforded this Company connection with a larger source of power and avoided the necessity of further extension to their generating plant at Moosomin.

In the case of No. 4, the Montreal Engineering Co. was permitted to build a short extension to the Alberta boundary to connect with the lines of the Calgary Power Co. for the purpose of serving the town of Macklin. This permission was also given under an option to purchase by the Commission.

The Power Commission Act does not empower the Commission to regulate the sale of plants to private interests. The provision for the necessary consent to transmission line construction and the plan adopted to withhold such consent had the effect of preventing thereafter active operations in 1929 in this respect, except in a very few instances, chief of which were the sale of the municipal plants at Melfort and Canora, and a privately owned plant at Kerrobert.

The foregoing instances of the sale of plants deal with operations during the year under review. There is another notable instance, viz., the sale of the municipal plant at Moose Jaw to the Iowa Southern Utilities Company of Delaware, which was negotiated in January, 1930, and prior to the writing of this report. The importance of this transaction warrants reference at this time.

Tenders for the sale of this plant and distribution system were received by the City of Moose Jaw on October 2nd, 1929, from the Iowa Southern Utilities Co. and the Saskatchewan Power Commission.

The proposal of the Iowa Southern Utilities Co. was for the whole system and a twenty year franchise, and offered a cash purchase price of \$2,875,500 and certain other considerations, together with a reduction in rates.

The proposal of the Saskatchewan Power Commission was in two parts—

1. to purchase the generating plant alone, leaving the business of sale to the consumer with the City, the Commission to sell power to the City in bulk;
2. to purchase the whole system.

The purchase price offered was the assumption, in either case, of the debenture debt, less sinking funds on hand in respect thereto, together with a cash payment equivalent to the present value of investment in the said property made by the City from Revenue

Account in recent years. The debenture debt on the whole system was shown as \$1,230,614 and the sinking fund on hand \$355,946, the contributions made from revenue, as reported by the City, amounted to \$89,115. The City Balance Sheet 1928 showed a book valuation of the whole system of \$697,271, made up as follows: assets \$1,294,905 less depreciation \$597,633. The Commissioner stated at the time of the opening of the tenders that the Commission was prepared in the alternative to have a valuation made which would represent the fair actual value of the actual tangible property, but not including any value as a going concern. This was later confirmed in writing. The Commission's proposal as to rates was to supply the service at cost.

Aside from all other considerations, there was a wide disparity in the purchase prices offered, and the resultant discussion was practically limited to the proposal of the Iowa Southern Utilities Co. This proposal was eventually submitted to the burgesses of the City on January 22nd, 1930, and ratified by a vote of 2250 to 744.

The final adoption of the agreement is, we understand, made conditional upon the passing of an Act at this session of the Legislature in ratification of the provisions thereof.

During the discussion at Moose Jaw, the provincial plan to prevent extension of transmission lines from such a centre by private interests was referred to, but the Company stated that their Moose Jaw proposal was not made in contemplation of such extension.

The Commission, in the preparation of its proposal to Moose Jaw, had the advantage of consultation with and approval by both the Government headed by Mr. Gardiner and that headed by Dr. Anderson.

The Commission, in its proposal as to the purchase price to be offered, was confirmed by both Governments in adherence to the principle that the price paid should bear a reasonably close relation to the actual tangible value of the property, in consideration of the fact that the provincial plan contemplates the acquisition of plants from other municipalities and other owners, and of the further fact that the plan of service at cost primarily interests the consumer as such rather than the general interest of the municipality.

With the entry of the Power Commission into the construction field considerable correspondence was conducted with municipalities and others in the matter of the provision by the Commission of their power requirements. The situation in a year of election and in consideration of the appropriation granted the Commission, and the further fact that its activities as a provincial organisation were new, was not conducive to a large construction programme. The most urgent needs which presented themselves were, however,

dealt with. Considerable attention was devoted to the draft of a fundamental plan of power line extension throughout the Province and many estimates of the cost of sectional extensions were prepared.

A study of a system of rates for service under varied conditions was made in order that the rates quoted in different locations would bear an equitable relation to one another. Standard specifications and regulations were drawn up in reference to town and inter-town distribution systems, and in general much progress was made in systematising plans of operation.

Negotiations were conducted with a number of municipalities with a view to taking over their plants and instituting a service. These negotiations and the construction work subsequent were conducted with a limited staff. A schedule which follows indicates in summarised form the work of this character undertaken. In every case, except the City of Saskatoon, the Commission purchased or took over the complete system, i.e., generation, distribution and sale direct to the consumer. The Saskatoon plan provides that the Commission generates and sells to the City in bulk, the City retaining the distribution business.

Where new plants were erected, the buildings were designed to accommodate the capacity in power units which may be required for some years to come, only the immediate requirements in unit capacity being installed, however, at the initial stage.

The municipal plant at Humboldt was purchased and a new Diesel oil engine unit purchased, which is now being installed.

The municipal plant at Rosthern was purchased and a new Diesel engine unit installed. This permitted a smaller unit at Rosthern being moved to the plant at Shellbrook. It is hoped eventually to serve Rosthern by transmission line from Saskatoon. When this is done the plan is to move the new unit now at Rosthern to Shellbrook also.

The municipal plants at Wynyard, Elfros and Wadena were purchased and the distribution systems rebuilt. The generating plant at Wynyard was enlarged and a new Diesel engine unit installed. Elfros, Mozart and Wadena were connected to Wynyard by a transmission line.

A new plant was erected at Leader. At this point the old plant, which was privately owned, was purchased and the distribution system rebuilt. Similarly, a privately owned plant and system at Prelate was purchased, and the distribution system rebuilt. At Sceptre a distribution system was constructed. Leader, Prelate and Sceptre were joined by a transmission line.

In most cases it was found that the old generating plants purchased were inadequate to meet the increasing demands for power. Plans have been considered to make reasonable use of these super-

seded plants by installing them in smaller centres at present too distant from any source of supply to warrant transmission line construction.

Under ordinary conditions the most efficient prime mover plant in installations of limited size is the Diesel oil engine. The steam plant does not compete until the plant reaches comparatively large proportions. In all of the locations selected in 1929 for operations it was found, after due consideration, that the distance from a cheap source of supply from a steam plant and the further cost of transmission line warranted the adoption of the alternative, namely, the installation of Diesel engine units at the local point. As load conditions are built up as a result of reduction in rates and continuous service and the intervening territory develops a demand, sooner or later high power lines may be extended from such a plant as Saskatoon, but in the cases referred to, except possibly Rosthern, the immediate plan adopted appeared to be justified. Even with the erection of a larger transmission line system there is a place for a number of individual plants strategically located to operate on peak load and in case of interruption of service.

In addition to the operations just enumerated it is worthy of mention that negotiations were conducted with the Cities of North Battleford and Swift Current for the purchase of their plants. These negotiations are still in progress.

DECEMBER 31st, 1929, INCLUDING SASKATOON (OLD)

	Purchase Price Debentures assumed	Purchase Price Cash	Additional Expenditures Power Plant	Additional Expendi- tures Dis- tribution System	Transmis- sion Lines	Total
Saskatoon*	\$975,486.88		\$1,622,361.87			\$2,597,848.75
Humboldt		\$42,000.00	3,162.04	\$ 484.88		45,646.92
Rosthern	14,764.55	1,472.54	10,179.80			26,417.89
Wynyard	22,476.75	6,039.25	19,836.14	2,260.80		20,612.94
Wadena	5,596.67	903.33	50.50	10,050.43		16,600.93
Elfros	5,041.66	458.34		3,374.68		8,874.68
Mozart				1,715.96		1,715.96
Wynyard, Wadena Trans- mission System					43,406.53	43,406.53
Leader		5,000.00	6,886.83	5,426.22		17,313.05
Prelate		10,500.00		4,737.37		15,237.37
Sceptre				3,964.31		3,964.31
Leader, Prelate Transmission System					28,392.23	28,392.23
Shellbrook			10,745.51	7,680.06		18,425.57
Miscellaneous ..		3,035.00				3,035.00
	\$1,023,366.51	\$69,409.46	\$1,673,222.69	\$39,694.71	\$71,798.76	\$2,877,492.13

*There is to the credit of this item a Sinking Fund at December 31st, of \$425,751.09.

As already indicated, the private power companies in the Province did not appreciably extend their systems during the year 1929. They have, however, effected needed repairs and enlargements in some of the larger generating plants already owned and have reconstructed a number of the town distribution systems.

There is no official record of the investment made in this Province by the three large power companies now operating, and such information is not available. An endeavour has been made to estimate such expenditures for the purpose of representing their extent in a general way. In summary this estimate shows as follows: expended on transmission lines \$1,900,000; purchase of plant and franchise (1) on transmission line systems \$1,400,000, (2) purchase of isolated plants \$1,100,000; subsequent expenditures on plant alterations \$1,000,000; a total of \$5,400,000.

This total figure does not necessarily represent the replacement value of the properties. In many cases the plants purchased were inadequate or obsolete and large allowances were included in the purchase price for franchises.

These figures do not include a number of small isolated plants still owned and operated by individuals. Nor do they include the investment made by the Churchill River Power Co. in the development of hydro power on the Churchill to serve the Flin Flon and other mines. This last mentioned development is in progress, but is not dealt with in any detail in the present report.

It is estimated that at the end of 1929 the urban population of the Province served by organised power plants was 210,000. Of this number 153,000 people are served by plants under public ownership. The balance, 57,000 people, are served by plants privately owned, and of this latter number 32,000 of a population is served by isolated plants and 25,000 from transmission line systems. The installed kilowatt capacity is approximately 56,000, of which 49,000 is under public ownership. A considerable population served by private ownership uses power purchased by the private company from municipal plants.

The Electrical Licensing Act, 1929.

The Power Commission is responsible for the administration of The Electrical Licensing Act, 1929. The Act provides for the licensing of electrical supply houses, contractors and journeymen electricians operating in the Province, and generally governs the class of electric wiring to be installed. Each urban municipality in the Province was supplied with a copy of the Act, the regulations issued thereunder, and with a copy of the Canadian Electrical Code, made standard under the Act. Similar information was furnished other enquirers, and in all some 1800 copies of the Code were distributed. During the first construction season coming under this new legislation, the work done by the Commission largely assumed an educational character. There has, as a result, been an

evident improvement in the standard of work done, and of electrical materials sold, in the Province. All of the municipalities, except twenty-one Cities and Towns, have turned the inspection of wiring over to the Commission, a number of the remaining places are considering similar action, and indications are that in the near future all of this work will be done by the Commission Inspection Staff.

As the Act was passed near the conclusion of the session of the House in January, 1929, no provision was made in the Estimates for its operation expenses. These expenses have been kept to a minimum and have been absorbed in the general administration expenses of the Commission. A more adequate provision is recommended for the Estimates of the coming year and plans are made for consistently rigid enforcement of the Act and Regulations, which will complete final inspection on the work done in 1929 and cover the work of the current year. A summary of the licenses issued in 1929 is as follows: Contractors' Licenses 32; Contractors' Interim Permits 191; Supply House Licenses 9; Journeymen's Licenses 53; Electricians' Licenses 2; Assistant Inspectors' Licenses 3. The revenue derived from these licenses was \$693.00 and from prepaid inspection fees \$3,076.25.

The wiring conditions in the Province require much improvement. Except in the larger centres there has never been any organised inspection or standardisation of practice. These conditions were to be expected in a comparatively new industry and with the service afforded by small plants operating on low voltages. The development of the business and particularly the recent activity in the installation of comparatively high voltage transmission lines renders the systematic inspection provided for under the Act absolutely necessary. Defective wiring is an ever present source of danger to persons and to property.

The Commission expects the support and co-operation of the public in its effort to bring the wiring of the Province up to a reasonable standard.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. THORNTON,
Chairman.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF
The Saskatchewan Power Commission
as at December 31st, 1929

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THE SASKATCHEWAN POWER COMMISSION

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December, 1929.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Capital Section		Provincial Treasurer—Capital Advances.....	
Fixed Capital as per Schedule "A".....	\$1,902,005.25		\$1,900,000.00
Cash—Royal Bank of Canada, Regina.....	\$31,953.79	Debenture Debt	
McClellan & Junkersfeld Inc. Imprest Account, Saskatoon.....	15,000.00	Town of Wynyard.....	\$22,476.75
On hand.....	4,058.65	Town of Wadena.....	5,596.67
		Town of Rosthern.....	14,764.55
		Village of Elfros.....	5,041.66
Accounts Receivable as per Schedule "B".....	51,012.44		\$47,879.63
Total Capital Assets.....	4,374.25	Accounts Payable (as per Schedule "B").....	9,512.31
			57,391.94
Current Section			
Accounts Receivable as per Schedule "B".....	\$1,957,391.94	Total Capital Liabilities	
Stores Account as per Schedule "B".....	5,085.29	Royal Bank of Canada, Regina.....	7,106.50
Unexpired Insurance as per Schedule "B".....	2,303.69	Town of Rosthern—Interest and Principal on Debenture Debt.....	326.28
Deficit from Profit and Loss Account.....	550.20	Wages Account—Humboldt.....	173.09
	130.06	Provincial Treasurer—Interest on Capital Advances (Humboldt).....	201.37
		Reserves as per Schedule "B".....	312.00
			8,119.24
Administration Section			
Cash—Royal Bank of Canada, Regina—		Provincial Treasurer—	
Appropriation Account.....	4,392.66	Appropriation Account.....	4,392.66
Suspense Account.....	505.50	Suspense Account as per Schedule "B".....	505.50
			4,898.16
			\$1,970,409.34

Certified Correct
D. MOWAT, F.C.A.,
Auditor.

Regina, Sask.
27th January, 1930.

L. A. THORNTON,
Commissioner.
ROBT. HAWARD,
Accountant.

SCHEDULE "A"

Saskatoon Power Plant (New)

Land	\$ 19,791.94	
Engineering Cost	95,506.98	
Services of Construction Engineers	115,117.31	
Works Office, etc.	21,714.15	
Inspection and Expediting	10,621.13	
Insurance, Injuries and Damages	10,118.72	
Temporary Construction	3,369.66	
Stock	4,715.40	
Cost of Construction Equipment	4,555.91	
Shrinkage and Rental on Construction Equipment	412.28	
Station Yard	18,634.94	
Station Buildings	328,088.64	
Equipment Foundation	559.85	
Boiler Plant	226,669.48	
Draft System	46,868.85	
Feed Water System	35,460.20	
Condenser System	125,602.30	
Piping and Covering	106,695.40	
Coal and Ash Handling System	60,470.66	
Generators, Exciters, etc.	139,537.68	
Transformers	43,883.34	
Switch Gear and Wiring	165,094.32	
Auxiliary Equipment	27,359.75	
Machine Shop Equipment	732.88	
Preliminary Operation and Tests	5,704.87	
Coal Storage and Handling Equipment	8,741.52	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,626,028.16	
Less Interest on Capital Advances during Construction	3,666.29	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,622,361.87	

Wynyard Power Plant

Land	\$ 253.46	
Structures	4,996.60	
Fuel Holders and Accessories	449.90	
Internal Combustion Engines	23,438.40	
Electric Plant	6,622.18	
Engineering and Superintendence	47.50	
	<hr/>	
	\$35,808.04	

Wynyard Distributing System

Poles, Towers and Fixtures	\$ 3,333.94	
Overhead Conductors	5,371.23	
Services	100.86	
Line Transformers and Devices	1,647.20	
Line Transformer Installation	162.00	
Consumers' Meters	2,300.00	
Street Lighting System	720.00	
Engineering and Superintendence	1,169.67	
	<hr/>	
	\$14,804.90	\$50,612.94

Wynyard, Wadena, Elfros, Mozart Transmission System

Sub Station Equipment	\$ 1,893.30	
Poles, Towers and Fixtures	21,425.37	
Overhead Conductors	9,330.52	
Engineering and Superintendence	5.34	
Labour (to be distributed)	10,752.00	
	<hr/>	
		43,406.53

Carried forward \$1,716,381.34

SCHEDULE "A" (Continued)

Brought forward \$1,716,381.34

Wadena Power Plant

Land	\$ 203.00
Structures	300.00
Electric Plant	600.00
Engineering and Superintendence.....	47.50
Deferred Expenditure	897.80
	<hr/>
	\$2,048.30

Wadena Distribution System

Sub Station Equipment.....	\$ 1,295.33
Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	3,635.69
Overhead Conductors	5,215.08
Distribution Services	71.02
Line Transformers and Devices.....	1,903.77
Line Transformer Installation.....	75.00
Consumers' Meters	1,197.00
Street Lighting System.....	974.34
Engineering and Superintendence.....	185.40
	<hr/>
	\$14,552.63

\$16,600.93

Shellbrook Power Plant

Structures	\$ 5,680.00
Land	50.00
Fuel Holders and Accessories.....	947.60
Internal Combustion Engines.....	2,776.19
Electric Plant	754.50
Power Plant Equipment.....	496.24
Engineering and Superintendence.....	40.98
	<hr/>
	\$10,745.51

Shellbrook Distribution System

Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	\$ 2,676.64
Overhead Conductors	3,368.09
Distribution Services	28.65
Line Transformers and Devices.....	940.33
Street Lighting Equipment.....	155.25
Engineering and Superintendence.....	11.10
Labour (to be distributed).....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,680.06

\$18,425.57

Carried forward \$1,751,407.84

SCHEDULE "A" (Continued)

Brought forward \$1,751,407.84

Leader Power Plant

Structures	\$ 5,894.08
Fuel Holders and Accessories.....	1,001.77
Internal Combustion Engines.....	3,650.00
Electric Plant	300.00
Engineering and Superintendence.....	40.98
Deferred Expenditure	1,000.00
	<u>\$11,886.83</u>

Leader Distribution System

Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	\$ 2,877.27
Overhead Conductors	1,333.94
Line Transformers and Devices.....	891.36
Street Lighting Equipment.....	318.15
Engineering and Superintendence.....	5.50
	<u>\$ 5,426.22</u>
	\$17,313.05

Leader Transmission System

Sub Station Equipment.....	\$ 2,117.28
Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	10,115.55
Overhead Conductors	9,262.20
Engineering and Superintendence.....	5.00
Labour (to be distributed)	6,892.20
	<u>\$28,392.23</u>

Mozart Distribution System

Sub Station Equipment	\$ 575.25
Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	602.81
Overhead Conductors	241.16
Distribution Services	104.65
Line Transformers and Devices.....	176.75
Engineering and Superintendence.....	15.34
	<u>\$ 1,715.96</u>

Sceptre Distribution System

Sub Station Equipment.....	\$ 1,199.72
Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	1,235.21
Overhead Conductors	988.72
Line Transformers and Devices.....	386.41
Street Lighting Equipment.....	141.25
Engineering and Superintendence.....	13.00
	<u>\$ 3,964.31</u>

Carried forward \$1,802,793.39

SCHEDULE "A". (Continued)

Brought forward \$1,802,793.39

Elfros Power Plant

Internal Combustion Engines.....	\$ 2,000.00
Deferred Expenditure	1,531.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,531.00

Elfros Distribution System

Sub Station Equipment.....	\$ 888.99
Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	1,455.46
Overhead Conductors	1,811.19
Service Connections	96.70
Line Transformers and Devices.....	542.67
Street Lighting Equipment.....	355.00
Engineering and Superintendence.....	193.67
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,343.68
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,874.68

Rosthern Power Plant

Land	\$ 150.00
Structures	1,350.00
Fuel Holders and Accessories.....	300.00
Internal Combustion Engines.....	12,661.20
Electric Plant	4,332.00
Property retired, including alterations.....	608.60
	<hr/>
	\$19,401.80

Rosthern Distribution System

Poles, Towers and Fixtures.....	\$ 700.00
Overhead Conductors	1,500.00
Line Transformers and Devices.....	1,200.00
Line Transformer Installation.....	150.00
Consumers' Meters	2,600.00
Street Lighting Equipment.....	700.00
Engineering and Superintendence.....	166.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,016.09
	<hr/>
	\$26,417.89

Carried forward \$1,838,085.96

SCHEDULE "A" (Continued)

Brought forward \$1,838,085.96

Humboldt Power Plant

Land	\$ 479.90
Structures	12,000.00
Equipment (Steam)	9,778.00
Turbo Generator Unit	2,000.00
Electric Plant (Steam)	3,500.00
Fuel Holders and Accessories	115.72
Internal Combustion Engine	1,417.18
Electric Plant	505.48
Miscellaneous—Power Plant Equipment	13.90
Engineering and Superintendence	224.05
Property retired, including alterations	755.81
	<u>\$30,790.04</u>

Humboldt Distribution System

Poles, Towers and Fixtures	\$ 2,154.24
Overhead Conductors	3,448.79
Services	8.70
Line Transformers and Devices	3,300.00
Line Transformer Installation	192.00
Consumers' Meters	4,086.00
Meter Installation	2.68
Street Lighting Equipment	1,144.47
Engineering and Superintendence	520.00
	<u>\$14,856.88</u>
	\$45,646.92

Prelate Power Plant

Fuel Holders and Accessories	\$ 75.00
Internal Combustion Engines	7,400.00
Electric Plant	1,525.00
	<u>\$ 9,000.00</u>

Prelate Distribution System

Sub Station Equipment	\$ 1,272.88
Poles, Towers and Fixtures	1,759.48
Overhead Conductors	674.89
Poles, Towers, Fixtures and Overhead Con- ductors	1,000.00
Line Transformers and Devices	760.82
Street Lighting Equipment	769.30
	<u>\$ 6,237.37</u>
	\$15,237.37

Miscellaneous Tangible Assets

Generating Unit at Dodsland	\$ 500.00
Generating Unit at Watson	350.00
Generating Unit at Morse	2,185.00
	<u>\$ 3,035.00</u>

Total \$1,902,005.25

SCHEDULE "B"

Accounts Receivable—Capital

Saskatoon Power Plant—Sundry Accounts Receivable	\$4,194.22	
Gorman Ltd., Edmonton	180.03	
	<u> </u>	\$4,374.25

Accounts Payable—Capital

Town of Wynyard	\$6,039.25	
John Sept, Jnr.	1,500.00	
Oswald Schneider	499.52	
Town of Rosthern	1,473.54	
	<u> </u>	\$9,512.31

Accounts Receivable—Current

Imperial Oil Ltd.	\$ 2.69	
Humboldt—Consumers' Accounts	3,465.55	
Town of Humboldt	48.50	
Rosthern—Consumers' Accounts	1,518.55	
Rosthern—Consumers' Accounts accrued but not billed	50.00	
	<u> </u>	\$5,085.29

Stores Account

Humboldt—Wire and Poles	\$ 967.45	
Humboldt—Coal	484.65	
Humboldt—Lubricating Oil	319.35	
Rosthern—Fuel Oil	486.54	
Rosthern—Lubricating Oil	45.70	
	<u> </u>	\$2,303.69

Unexpired Insurance

Humboldt	\$ 458.60	
Rosthern	91.60	
	<u> </u>	\$ 550.20

Reserves

Replacements and Contingencies		
Humboldt Generating Plant	\$ 208.00	
Humboldt Distribution System	104.00	
	<u> </u>	\$ 312.00

Suspense Account

Consumers' Deposits—Mozart	\$ 75.00	
Wynyard	215.00	
Wynyard System (Rural)	165.00	
Shellbrook	15.00	
Humboldt	18.00	
Sundry Accounts Payable	17.50	
	<u> </u>	\$ 505.50

HUMBOLDT OPERATING ACCOUNT From November 1st, 1929, to December 31st, 1929.

DEBIT		CREDIT	
Generating:			
To Superintendence and Labour	\$1,815.76	By Light and Power Sold	\$6,387.35
Fuel—Coal	\$3,693.23	Reading of Water Meters	20.00
Less Stock on hand	484.65	Deficit for Period	239.46
Water Purchased	3,208.58		
Miscellaneous Supplies and Expenses	26.08		
Less Stock of Oil	571.09		
	319.35		
	251.74		
Maintenance of Station Buildings	\$5,302.16		
Maintenance of Steam Equipment	1.34		
Maintenance of Electrical Equipment	64.47		
	10.72		
	76.53		
Distribution:			
Superintendence	258.51		
Meter and Transformer Operation	40.60		
Maintenance of Distribution Lines	91.06		
Maintenance of Services	8.58		
Maintenance of Transformers and Meters	26.80		
Municipal Street Lamps — Operation and Maintenance	1.07		
	426.62		
General			
Commercial Expenses—Meter Reading and Collections	129.28		
Insurance	155.19		
Bank Interest	18.66		
Audit Fee	25.00		
Interest on Capital Advances	201.37		
	529.50		
Reserves			
Contingency Charge—Generating	208.00		
Contingency Charge—Distribution	104.00		
	312.00		
	\$ 6,646.81		
			\$ 6,646.81

ROSTHERN OPERATING ACCOUNT
From November 15th, 1929, to December 31st, 1929.

DEBIT		CREDIT	
Generating:			
To Superintendence and Labour	\$ 321.13	By Light and Power Sold	\$1,568.55
Fuel Oil	\$1,121.71		
Less Stock on Hand	486.54		
Miscellaneous Supplies and Expenses	221.67		
Less Stock of Lubricating Oil on Hand	45.70		
	175.97		
	<u>\$1,132.27</u>		
General:			
To Insurance	31.10		
Bank Interest	4.50		
Audit Fees	15.00		
Principal and Interest on Debt	326.28		
	376.88		
Surplus for period	59.40		
	<u>\$ 1,568.55</u>		<u>\$ 1,568.55</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For Period ended 31st December, 1929.

DEBIT		CREDIT	
To Deficit brought down from Humboldt Operating Account	\$ 239.46	By Surplus brought down from Rosthern Operating Account	\$ 59.40
		By Net Deficit	180.06
	<u>\$ 239.46</u>		<u>\$ 239.46</u>

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ELECTRICAL LICENSING
ACT 1929, PART III OF THE POWER COMMISSION ACT 1929, AND ITEMS IN SUSPENSE

From February 1st, 1929, to December 31st, 1929.

RECEIPTS

Electrical Code Books.....	\$ 4.75
Transmission Line Permit Fees.....	2,070.00
Supply House Licenses.....	275.00
Journeyman's Licenses.....	92.00
Contractors' Licenses.....	215.00
Interim Permits.....	241.00
Identification Cards.....	87.00
Receipt Stamps—Inspection Fees.....	3,076.25
Electricians' Licenses.....	7.00
Bank Interest.....	385.46
Permit Fees.....	32.50
Service Fees.....	149.00
Suspense Account.....	505.50
	<u>\$ 7,140.46</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Transferred to Provincial Treasurer:	
Electrical Code Books.....	\$ 4.75
Transmission Line Permit Fees.....	2,070.00
Supply House Licenses.....	275.00
Journeyman's Licenses.....	92.00
Contractors' Licenses.....	215.00
Interim Permits.....	241.00
Identification Cards.....	87.00
Receipt Stamps—Inspection Fees.....	3,076.25
Electricians' Licenses.....	7.00
Bank Interest.....	385.46
Permit Fees.....	32.50
Service Fees.....	149.00
Cash in Royal Bank of Canada.....	505.50
	<u>\$ 7,140.46</u>

STATEMENT ACCOUNTING FOR ADVANCES BY THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER
FOR ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

From February 1st, 1929, to December 31st, 1929

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Appropriation Account 1928-1929	\$12,500.00	Postage Stamps	\$ 359.00
Appropriation Account 1929-1930	30,000.00	Miscellaneous Expenses	162.97
		Salaries	25,427.24
		Printing, Stationery and Supplies	4,051.55
		Telephones	571.30
		Travelling Expenses	3,210.34
		Telegrams	239.05
		Express Charges	27.63
		Guarantee Bonds	30.00
		Advertising	875.30
		Office Equipment	2,952.96
		Audit Fees	200.00
		Cash in Royal Bank of Canada	4,392.66
			<u>\$42,500.00</u>
	<u>\$42,500.00</u>		

[illegible]



